

transfer and maintain the inmates of any branch in case of emergency; to place the same under the supervision of the retired but as yet Lieutenant, Eugene Wells as second lieutenant, Napoleon J. Dana as assistant quartermaster, Dunbar K. Ransom as captain, Charles B. Shivers as captain and James William Albert as major.

At 5:15 o'clock the House adjourned.

APPOINTMENTS.

What Each State Has Secured from the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The number of appointments under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department accredited to the various States and Territories and their pro rata share of appointments according to population, are given in a comparative statement compiled at the department. The District of Columbia is accredited the largest number, 593, although its share is only 29, and Georgia is shown to have 176 places out of 216 to which it is entitled.

The subject list gives first, the number of appointments, and second, the States' proper share. Alabama, 89, 177; Alaska, 6, 3; Arizona, 302, 7; Arkansas, 138, 130; California, 174, 147; Colorado, 117, 47; Connecticut, 68, 63; Delaware, 18, 18; District of Columbia, 593, 29; Florida, 34, 45; Georgia, 176, 29; Idaho, 76, 18; Illinois, 289, 245; Indiana, 245, 148; Iowa, 152, 133; Kansas, 238, 132; Kentucky, 115, 216; Louisiana, 65, 130; Maine, 62, 73; Maryland, 199, 199; Massachusetts, 476, 72; Michigan, 141, 83; Minnesota, 135, 135; Mississippi, 68, 68; Missouri, 174, 174; Nebraska, 135, 115; Nevada, 56, 5; New Hampshire, 42, 43; New Jersey, 94, 177; New Mexico, 84, 18; New York, 450, 787; North Carolina, 174, 147; Oklahoma, 137, 37; Ohio, 235, 418; Oklahoma, 137, 37; Oregon, 94, 38; Pennsylvania, 453, 603; Rhode Island, 19, 40; South Carolina, 65, 130; South Dakota, 170, 43; Tennessee, 130, 130; Texas, 37, 23; Utah, 13, 13; Vermont, 34, 34; Virginia, 228, 185; Washington, 121, 43; West Virginia, 81, 93; Wisconsin, 179, 191; Wyoming, 25, 28.

DID THEY LIE?

The New York Herald Correspondent Accuses Three Senators of Perjury.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
NEW YORK, July 18.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says: "I was told today that despite the denials of speculation and sworn statements of Senators who had been called before the investigating committee, it could be proved that in three instances, at least, speculation had been engaged in and that the three Senators referred to had been guilty of perjury."

"An interesting story is going the rounds today, a story so startling in its details that it is almost unbelievable. It is the story of a man here in Washington who has in his possession the original brokers' contract wherein one of the Senators, a prominent one at that, contracted to buy sugar when it was down to 32, just before its phenomenal rise. It was stated that interested persons, 'shorts' on sugar, and who had been 'squeezed' in the process of manipulating the market, because they did not have the inside tip, had lost an immense amount of money, and had determined to break the sugar schedule at all hazards."

"The most interesting part of the story is the way it intended to set this schedule aside, and I am told it was by no other process than the use of a certain Senator on a charge of perjury. In criminal case of this kind it is said the stockbrokers would be compelled to show their books in court, and the persons back of the scheme say they can prove not only by the evidence they now claim to have, but by what they could thus lay bare, that somebody has been doing some 'fall' lying before the investigating committee."

INTERNAL FEATURES.

Commissioner Smith Prepares for Enforcing the New Tariff.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Joseph Smith, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has already begun making preparations for carrying out to effect the internal features of the pending tariff bill. During the last few days he has been gathering the points of all his predecessors who are dead, with a view to engrafting them on the new series of revenue stamps. The records show that Trench Cox of Pennsylvania, who served from 1792 to 1870, was the first Commissioner of Internal Revenue and William Wood of Pennsylvania served from 1798 to 1803 as second Commissioner.

The others now dead are: E. H. Smith of the District of Columbia, John C. Lewis of Pennsylvania, William Orton of New York, Edward T. Rollins of New Hampshire and Daniel Pratt of Indiana. The portrait of each of these will be engraved and printed on the new series of stamps.

So far during the present movement among shippers to remove their goods from bond, the Commissioner has had no difficulty in supplying a sufficient number of gaugers to meet every demand.

TIED UP TALK.

Chicago Business Men Demand a Final Act on the Tariff.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
CHICAGO, July 18.—The following telegram was forwarded to Washington this evening:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled: The whole country demands that Congress terminate the pending tariff legislation immediately. Failure to dispose of the question quickly will work incalculable loss and irreparable injury to financial and industrial interests."

It was signed by two banks and eighty of the leading business firms, Marshall Field & Co. and P. D. Armour & Co. heading the list.

Senator Gorman on the Tariff.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A Washington dispatch to the Evening Post says Senator Gorman is quoted by the Missouri Representative as saying to a group of Democratic Representatives in the Senate, there are two tariff measures, the McKinley law and the Senate bill; you can take your choice. This is believed to be the tariff situation here today.

Railroads and Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A bill to purchase all railroad and telegraph lines by the government has been introduced by Representative Wilson of Washington, at the request of its author, Dr. F. S. Lewis of Port Angeles, Wash.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Nominations were made today as follows: First Assistant Engineer Fred Hoyt, to be Chief Engineer, and Second Assistant Engineer William Robinson, to be Chief Engineer in the revenue service.

Free Silver Men Not Sanguine.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A quorum of the House Committee on Coinage failed to appear today in response to Chairman Bland's call for a meeting. Free silver men are not sanguine of their ability to report a bill this session.

Go There at Last.

MONMOUTH (Ill.) July 18.—Truman Plant was attended by Congress by the Democratic convention of the Sixteenth district on the three-hundredth ballot.

The Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close today was \$104,433,738.

PETERING OUT.

(Continued from first page.)

trains on time. No reports of bridges burned have come in today.

The express-trains from the East and West arrived today nearly on time. Four companies of the Twentieth Infantry from Fort Assiniboine arrived here this afternoon. Their destination is supposedly Butte.

THE SITUATION IN OKLAHOMA.
NORTH ENID (Okla.), July 18.—The ninety-foot bridge near Waukams Station burned at midnight, just after the passage of a passenger train. The railroad has abandoned freight traffic. Another company of United States troops from Fort Leavenworth will arrive this evening.

Adjoining Governor Low has written the Mayor of Pond Creek, Okla., asking the Rock Island Railway Company, its attorney and president, to obey your ordinances. I think the application for a writ of habeas corpus to stop the company in accordance with your ordinance will be granted.

LOUD TALKING.

GUTHRIE (Okla.), July 18.—A large body of men are organized in Enid, and they are loudly proclaiming tonight that they will destroy by dynamite the bridge over the railroad tracks through the town without stopping. Co. H, Thirtieth Infantry, from Camp Supply, Okla., reached Wellington, Kan., tonight and were started to Enid in haste.

NO TRAINS THROUGH BUTTE.

BUTTE (Mont.), July 18.—No troops had arrived up to noon. The Utah and Northern trains come no further than Dillon. All was quiet at Missoula. No Northern Pacific trains are coming through Butte. The local officials of the A. R. U. say that the bridge will be dynamited through the town without stopping. Co. H, Thirtieth Infantry, from Camp Supply, Okla., reached Wellington, Kan., tonight and were started to Enid in haste.

PARALYZES BUSINESS.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), July 18.—The ultimatum has gone forth that the railroad shops of the Wyoming and Idaho division of the Union Pacific which were closed July 2, will not be opened until a general strike of regulars is called off. There is a demand for motive power. The decision is a great disappointment to hundreds of employees, and will paralyze the business of the city. The system between Cheyenne and Portland. The men fully realize the trouble that has been brought upon them by Debs and his A. R. U.

WASHINGTON POINTERS.

Representative Pence Desires of Fixing the Power of the Courts.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A resolution resulting from the part taken by the United States Courts in the recent strike has been introduced by Representative Pence of Colorado. It is to direct the Committee on Judiciary "to report to the House a bill definitely fixing the power of local courts and judges thereof in the matter of punishment of persons charged with contempt of court and giving of such persons the right of trial by jury."

THE ARBITRATION BOARD.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who is chairman of the commission that will inquire into the causes of the strike of the A. R. U., said today that he wished to have no say in the selection of the board. The President, he said, is considering the question very carefully with a view to giving satisfaction to all concerned. The law requires that at least one member must be a resident of the State where the controversy arose.

THE COAST.

Superintendent Fillmore Says Trains are Regular.

He Denies That He Has Compromised With the Strikers—The Sacramento Shops are Reopened—Knox and Worden are Examined.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The strikers' view of the railroad situation in Northern California was tersely given today by one of the strike leaders in Oakland: "Under ordinary conditions," he said, "eighteen or twenty freight trains are dispatched from Oakland daily. During the past few days the company has sent out five freight trains. If this is running the road, then we are beaten." It is apparently a scarcity of competent trainmen that is troubling the railroad officials.

In Sacramento almost the same conditions prevail. One hundred and fifty workmen were induced to go back into the shops there this morning. The methods prevailing in Oakland were adopted and the men were escorted to and from the railroad shops by a troop of cavalry. The strikers made no attempt to interfere.

Evidence was afforded today, however, that the railroad company will not guard against violence and treachery. A track-walker just west of Sacramento this morning discovered that the flatbeds had been removed from over a hundred yards of track. Strikers were seen in the vicinity last night. It is believed to have been an attempt to wreck the San Francisco local train which left Sacramento at 6 o'clock this morning. It is also reported that violence is feared at Truckee, where the strikers are in an ugly mood. Fearing trouble there Col. Graham today dispatched the First Infantry, under command of Col. Sullivan, ordering him to co-operate with the other troops of the State militia at Truckee in preserving order. The troops left Sacramento on the east-bound overland.

The preliminary examination of Knox and Worden, the strikers who are accused of murder in having wrecked a train and caused the disaster west of Sacramento a week ago, began at Woodland this afternoon. This afforded the strikers another opportunity to cripple the Southern Pacific. The strikers' attorneys summoned as witnesses two switchmen who were the only men remaining in the Sacramento yards. Their going compelled the company to abandon several trains out of Sacramento.

United States Marshal Baldwin today sent out the following reply to the strike leaders who offered yesterday to furnish

a force of 2500 deputy marshals to preserve order along the Southern Pacific lines:

SACRAMENTO, July 18.—Messrs. Terry, Douglas, Hale and Hurley, Mediation Committee of Strikers: Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of yesterday. The best service you can render yourselves, your wives and children is to refrain from unlawful acts and allow others the privilege of living and enjoying their property without dictation, interference or violence on your part, which is unnecessary. When you refrain from committing these unlawful acts there will be no occasion for the presence of the military nor need of your services or the services of our deputy marshals.

(Signed) BARRY BALDWIN.

FILLMORE'S STATEMENT.

SACRAMENTO, July 18.—Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific has made public a statement that all trains, passenger and freight, are now running on time. Fillmore denies that he made any offers of compromise or concessions to the strikers, and says the company only needs a few switchmen on the Sacramento division. He expects to have every place filled within the next twenty-four hours, and will move all traffic that is offered.

ANOTHER INQUEST.

Witnesses Testify That Charles Stewart Was Shot After Surrendering.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
SACRAMENTO, July 18.—The inquest on the body of Charles Stewart, who was shot by the regulars on Front street on Friday morning, was resumed tonight.

Mrs. Fry, a servant in the American Hotel, testified that she saw Stewart and several friends sitting on the platform near the freighthouse and sheds a short time prior to the shooting. They were apparently under the influence of liquor. As the switch-engine reached the sheds she saw a man waving his hat at the soldiers. The latter immediately alighted from the engine and charged on the men. Stewart started to run away, but halted at the command of the officer in charge. He then threw up his hands and was instantly shot down. The witness was positive that several more shots were fired at Stewart as he lay prostrate on the ground.

John Black, proprietor of a cracker bakery on Front street, testified that he witnessed the shooting of Stewart. He was standing in front of his place of business when the soldiers came out of the crowd. He saw Stewart halt at the command of the officer and throw up his hands. Almost instantly several shots rang out and Stewart fell, mortally wounded. While lying prostrate on the ground he was again fired upon by the soldiers. The witness declared that he heard Capt. Roberts, who was in command, say to "stop," the first man who offered any resistance.

Several other witnesses gave similar testimony.

Private Harry Martin testified that he was one of the soldiers who was sent out to guard the switch engine. Before leaving the depot the company was instructed not to use their guns unless they were attacked. The gang then boarded the passenger-train on the Monrovia branch of the "Frisco" road, which was stopped at Red Forks. Express Messenger Chapman of the Fargo Company was overpowered and his car ransacked for valuables, but as far as known they secured nothing.

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by a lack of trainmen and are unable to successfully handle freight.

TOO PREMATURE.

WEST OAKLAND, July 18.—The following dispatch from Sacramento has been posted by the A. R. U. Strike Committee:

"Fillmore agreed to take back all men without prejudice. The company could not withdraw Fillmore without securing a lawsuit. All trains are annulled until notice."

(Signed) "J. H. DOUGLASS."

The last part of this dispatch greatly pleased the strikers, who interpreted it to mean unconditional surrender on the part of the Southern Pacific. They say that, pending the settlement of the question at issue between Fillmore and the Southern Pacific Company, no trains will be run out of Sacramento. The strikers are evidently a little premature in their optimism. According to reports received by the trains were simply annulled today because, by a trick of the strikers, the switchmen at work were called to Woodland as witnesses in the case against the men charged with train-wrecking.

A SNAKE STORY.

Farmer Drake of Narrowsburg, N. Y., Kills Fifty-three Rattles.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
NARROWSBURG (N.Y.), July 18.—While Sanford Drake, a farmer living near Narrowsburg, was picking huckleberries on the mountains, he discovered a deadly rattlesnake. He was so fairly aware of his dangerous position, the reptiles had surrounded him. Seizing a pole, Farmer Drake wielded it at all his might, while the snakes approached from every direction, ready for battle. After killing twenty of the reptiles, he gave out, but he found another pole, and this lasted until every snake was vanquished.

When the farmer had completed his work, he returned home and told his brother of the affair, and they with two others, went to the den, where the count showed that Drake had killed fifty-three rattlers, the smallest measuring 4 ft. in length. The snakes were taken from all the snakes and preserved as mementoes.

ON THE RAID.

A Gang of Desperados Operating in Indian Territory.

The Express Agent at Red Forks Overpowered a Train Robbed on the Frisco Railroad—A Posse Now in Pursuit.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.
ST. LOUIS, July 18.—G. P. Simpson, general manager of the Wells-Fargo Express Company in St. Louis, reports that at 7:55 o'clock tonight a gang of seven desperados, headed by Bill Crook, overpowered the agent of the express company at Red Forks, I. T., and secured a small amount of money and a large number of packages, the amounts in which were not known. The gang then boarded the passenger-train on the Monrovia branch of the "Frisco" road, which was stopped at Red Forks. Express Messenger Chapman of the Fargo Company was overpowered and his car ransacked for valuables, but as far as known they secured nothing.

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AMERICA IN COREA.

Secretary Gresham's Note
Much Discussed.Nobody Found Who Has Seen
the Original of It.The British Consul at Seoul Beaten
by Japanese.The Diplomat's Wife Kicked into the Outer.
No Apology is Conceded by the
Japanese Government—How It
Came to Pass.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Much interest was aroused in official circles here today by the publication of a long statement purporting to contain an extract from a dispatch sent by Secretary Gresham to the Japanese government, saying that the United States views with regret the levying of an unjust war by Japan upon a weak and defenseless nation like Korea. Secretary Gresham was indisposed today, but sent out word that he could not at this time say anything either in denial or affirmation of the publication, as correspondence is still in progress. It is almost certain that the United States sent a resolution calling for the correspondence. There is reason to believe the Secretary has been, perhaps unintentionally, misquoted. The history of the incident begins with the Korean rebellion when, upon the application of the King, the United States sent a warship, the Albatross, to Chemulpo. Almost simultaneously the Japanese and Chinese sent military forces to aid the King in his efforts to stamp out the rebellion. They were unsuccessful, and when quiet was restored the Koreans suggested a withdrawal of the foreign forces. This was not so easily to be accomplished. The Chinese and Japanese have always been at odds whenever Korea was concerned, for each held cherished designs upon the autonomy of the country. However, the Japanese would do the same, but the latter discovered that she had a number of grievances against the Koreans on account of misadministration and began making a series of demands, some of which touched the very existence of Korea as an independent nation. Japan announced that her troops would not be withdrawn until these conditions were met.

At this point, the attention and interest of other nations was strongly drawn and it was soon learned that the United States and the nations of the North American continent were interested there began to consider what should be done to dissuade Japan from pursuing a course that promised to break down the integrity of the little nation that had served as a buffer between the two Asiatic nations. Great Britain and Russia and France intervened with their own forces, but these were unheeded by Japan; the present government, it is intimated here, being in such a desperate pass politically that it felt obliged to execute the national feelings as a means of self-protection. Then the United States was drawn into the matter. This country has large interests in China and Japan, and the prospect of greater difficulties between the two nations, and when United States Minister Dunn at Tokio reported the conditions to the State Department it was felt to be not only for our own interests, but for the good of all concerned to reinforce the efforts of the great European powers to prevent a conflict that would surely be disastrous on both sides. Such a course, according to a defender of the administration, has been taken before by the United States, notably in the case of the small republics of South America, where the United States has intervened and in so doing has earned the gratitude and the thanks of these countries and the esteem and admiration of the whole world.

At the Korean legation today a copy of the dispatch alleged to have been sent was shown to the Minister, but he politely refused to refer to it. He said that the Department of State for information, and intimated that he could not with propriety talk about the matter. It was then said that no record of the dispatches have been received from the Korean legation.

A copy of the paper containing the dispatch was shown the Japanese Minister, who promptly returned a reply that he knew nothing at all of such a message, and had no official communication with the Department of State. He said: "The Japanese government is perfectly satisfied with the attitude of the administration regarding Korea, and is in no way disturbed by the sentiments of justice toward both China and Japan, and it is only desirous of a peaceful solution of the differences between the two countries."

A diplomat familiar with Eastern affairs said that an expression of the dissatisfaction felt by this government in the manner in which the Japanese government had been dealing with the Korean situation, and that the future of the Korean situation was in the hands of the Japanese government. He said that he concluded to submit the differences now existing between the two nations to arbitration, the United States would be asked to serve, as probably she would have been otherwise.

No more on the matter could be had from members of the State Department. Members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs were questioned on that feature of the story which says they have seen the original of the dispatch. Mr. Gresham and Representative Hitt and Rayner said they had seen no such dispatch and knew of no action in that line, and Senator Gresham said that members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee likewise said they knew nothing of the matter.

WERE FORCING THE LINES.

YOKOHAMA, July 18.—It is officially stated that the British Consul at Seoul, Korea, who claimed to have been assaulted by Japanese soldiers, was stopped because he was seeking to pass the Japanese pickets and enter the bivouac of the troops.

FOREIGN COMMENT.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the London correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung declares that both Russia and the United States have done their utmost to avert a war between China and Japan over Korea. The United States, the correspondent adds, has even exceeded the limits of friendly persuasion

over Japan and China. A dispatch from Washington to a news agency states that President Cleveland has offered to mediate in the Korean question.

BATTERED A CONSUL.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai gives additional details regarding an assault by Japanese soldiers on the British Consul at Seoul, Korea, which resulted in the landing of thirty British blue-jackets to guard the British Legation. The Consul was dragged fifty yards and beaten by Japanese soldiers with their fists. The Consul's wife was pushed into a ditch. The Consul sent a formal complaint to the Japanese Minister, who made a curt reply, but rendered no apology.

SHORT LINE BONDS.

The Stockholders are Asked to Determine Their Interests.

Associated Press Special Service.
NEW YORK, July 18.—The following circular was issued today by the committee of which R. G. Martin is chairman to the holders of the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Oregon Short-Line Company:

"After the mortgage to secure your bonds was executed and, before the bonds were issued, and in order to make them more marketable, the Union Pacific Company on the 12th of January, 1893 entered into an agreement in writing with the Oregon Short-Line Company, whereby, in consideration of certain perpetual rights and privileges granted to the Union Pacific Railway Company, they agreed to such a division of the joint earnings of said roads as should be sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest on the Oregon Short-Line bonds as it became due and to the satisfaction of the mortgage placed upon each of said bonds. The recovery of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to receive a dividend in the Federal Court asking that they be relieved from all the obligations of the contract of January 12, 1893, and of the guarantee made in pursuance thereof. This should be resisted by every bondholder."

"Meantime a committee of reorganization, acting in the interest of the Union Pacific Railroad, has appeared in the public prints asking for a deposit of all bonds of the Union Pacific system, including the Oregon Short-Line first mortgage bonds, with the intention of effecting a plan of reorganization. The holders of the 5 per cent. consolidated bonds of the Oregon Short-Line and Utah Northern Railroad, which the Union Pacific Railroad Company has consolidated, have also appointed a committee and are asking for the deposit of bonds with the same intention. The committee of reorganization, which the Chinese and Japanese have always been at odds whenever Korea was concerned, for each held cherished designs upon the autonomy of the country. However, the Japanese would do the same, but the latter discovered that she had a number of grievances against the Koreans on account of misadministration and began making a series of demands, some of which touched the very existence of Korea as an independent nation. Japan announced that her troops would not be withdrawn until these conditions were met."

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THE MOSQUITO TROUBLE.

President Zelaya Thinks the Trouble is
Associated Press Special Service.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The World this morning prints the following: "MANAGUA, July 18.—President Zelaya tells the World correspondent that he believes the trouble on the Mosquito coast to be about over. Undoubtedly there was the greatest provocation, he says, from drunken English sailors, whose behavior toward the natives and the authorities on Corozal Island has been most irritating. Their conduct caused the fight which the British officers resented, and from this the whole difference sprang. Minister Goelin is disposed to do what is right. He is only obliged to wait for news before the matter will be settled."

"At a special meeting of the Cabinet called by President Zelaya to consider the situation in the Mosquito territory it was decided that in case of further trouble the commander of the American and British warships would be asked to land troops. Gen. Ornelas has returned with part of his troops, sending one column on to this coast. 'The time has come,' said the American Minister, Baker, 'when the question definitely rests on the coast may become more serious. Minister Goelin intends to go to Bluefields and on his return can speak more definitely. But I cannot say whether he is decided, for I wish to try to settle the question alone. It behooves the United States and Great Britain to take steps to see that the matter is settled for this time.'"

The World's Nicaragua Dispatch says that President Zelaya said the Nicaraguan Canal Company shall have every chance to complete its project. He said that the present company will comply with the stipulations of its charter. He has received assurance that work on the canal will begin at an early date.

ANTI-ANARCHIST.

Closure and Urgency Voted on the Bill in the French Chamber.

PARIS, July 18.—(By Atlantic Cable.) In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Goblet combatted the government's anti-anarchist bill, claiming that if the measure became a law it would be a violation of individual liberty, and of the freedom of the press. The true remedy was not repression, but democratic reform. M. Guerin, the Minister of Justice, said that the bill was increasing and that they must uproot the "anarchist sect."

Closure of the general debate on the measure was voted, 263 to 219, and urgency was declared by a vote of 174 to 167. The vote was taken in the face of obstructive tactics of the Socialists.

THE HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

The Proclamation Was Made July 4—Dole the First President.

Associated Press Special Service.
AUKLAND (New Zealand), July 18.—

Advices received here by steamer from Honolulu show that a republic was proclaimed in the Hawaiian Islands on July 4, Sanford B. Dole, the provisional President, is the first President of the new republic. When the steamer bringing the advices sailed, many persons had taken the oath of allegiance.

A FAMILY FIGHT.

Mrs. Meagher Kills Her Father for Kicking His Wife.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Mrs. T. F. Meagher, 32 years old, shot and killed her father, John Ashbaker, today while he was abusing his wife. Mrs. Ashbaker is said to be dying from a kick in the stomach, inflicted by her husband.

A Vessel on Fire.
NEW YORK, July 18.—The American bark Emma T. Cromwell of Seaport, Me., sailed yesterday for San Francisco, but on the last evening about 130 miles south of Fire Island one of the crew noticed smoke coming from the forward deck.

The vessel was abandoned. The White Star steamer Runko picked up her crew and took them to the Godolphin Lightship.

THE UNION PACIFIC DEBT.

The St. Louis Republic Would Hold the
Associated Press Special Service.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The Republic tomorrow will publish a page article to demonstrate that the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad are liable for the debt of the road to the United States government. A statement of a number of suppositions is made which, although not asserted, the Republic says there is some ground of plausibility, as may appear on the records of the government that it ignored them and proceeded to a final settlement advantageous to the public without the most exhaustive scrutiny of the rights of the government against the stockholders would be a negligence of the executive and legislative branches of the government. The suppositions as presented are as follows:

By the terms of the contract offered by the United States government and agreed to by the Union Pacific Railroad a trust was created for certain great purposes, above and beyond the mere construction of a highway for common use. That the company built the road for \$88,000,000 and pretended that it cost \$88,000,000, accepting from the government about \$28,000,000 in bonds and land grants when its own capital stock was sufficient to build and completely equip the road; that the stockholders did not pay cash money into the company's treasury for their stock as explicitly required by the terms of contract and law of their franchise, but built the road with the proceeds of the government subsidies and pocketed the stock, the first mortgage bonds and coal profits without rendering any account of these proceedings to the government; that by these and other acts before the government the stockholders defrauded the government; that the company has become bankrupt, meanwhile having averted the payment of interest to the government as originally provided for in the contract; that Congress; that the government and itself by this long series of fraudulent and fraudulent concealments deprived of money due to it from the company, and finds itself clear-eyed and with the bonds it issued in aid; 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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Weekly Meeting of the Fire Commissioners.

No More Engines Will Be Purchased at Present.

The New Lottery Ordinance Having the Desired Effect.

Members of the Park Commission on a Tour of Inspection—At the Courthouse—A Decision by Judge Ross.

At the City Hall yesterday there was a meeting of the Fire Commission and of the Board of Equalization.

Judge Ross sustained a demurrer yesterday in the case of Teague vs. Buckminster on the ground that no cause of action was stated. The case involved a very novel proposition, being based on an agreement entered into by the plaintiff and defendant, involving the estate of Margaret J. McKaye. All of the departments at the Courthouse were kept busy and a number of complaints in new suits were filed with the County Clerk. The Board of Supervisors held a short business meeting.

AT THE CITY HALL.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board—Routine Business.

The Fire Commission met yesterday morning with all the members present except Mr. McLean, who came in a few minutes late.

The resignation of Callman C. Samuelson was accepted.

A petition of August Wagner for permission to erect a gas engine at No. 148 West Fifth street was referred to the Chief with power to act.

The demands were approved as presented, and also the requisitions.

A communication from J. W. Wolfkill and another asking that permission be given John Dillin and others to build a planing mill on lots Nos. 1 and 2, block 14 of the Wolfkill tract, was referred to the Chief.

The motion of Councilman Pessell that the Fire Commission be requested to purchase 10 additional fire alarm boxes was referred to the board and read, and on motion of Mr. Winchell it was deferred till afternoon, to which time the board adjourned.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, and after considering the proposals which had been read, decided to postpone further action on them until the morning of the 11th, when the board will meet.

An application of J. B. Rorer for appointment in the department was filed, and thereupon he was temporarily appointed to act as engineer of engine No. 2 in place of William Stoermer, who has accepted a position as locomotive engineer.

The petition presented at the morning session, asking that Dillin and others be given permission to erect a planing mill on certain lots in the Wolfkill tract, was granted.

Three Books of the Eleven Already Completed.

The Board of Equalization continued its labors yesterday without special incident. In the course of the reading Clerk Wilde reached the third book. There are eleven books in the complete roll. The work of the board is expected to be completed by August 15, which, it is expected, can be easily done. A few more petitions have been filed from property-owners asking reductions on account of mortgages.

THE LOTTERY ORDINANCE.

It is Having the Desired Effect in Suppressing the Games.

The new lottery ordinance seems to be very effective in suppressing the Chinese lotteries, although, as might be expected, there are a few of the games still running. Those that do run, however, are carried on very quietly and in such a way that it is almost impossible for the police to apprehend the Chinese who carry on the illegal business.

The most of those who engage in the games are stated to be Chinese, there being comparatively few white people who have anything to do with the tickets, and practically none who have anything to do with the drawings. One of the desirable features of the business being so far suppressed, is that the tickets are not openly and notoriously for sale in nearly all the streets, as they were before the existing ordinance went into effect.

Finding the proceeds of the illegal traffic, which proceeds were formerly heavy, to have been reduced to a very low point, the heathens are of course not slow to point out alleged errors in the ordinance. Before the present ordinance went into effect, they say, the drawings were not conducted so secretly as they are now. Even white persons, it was believed, were permitted to be present when the drawing was being made. As it is now, however, no white person, however trusted, is allowed to see the drawing and the lines are drawn very closely as to Chinese.

Such being the case, there is a chance for the parties conducting the drawings to make the winning characters whatever they like—fair or unfair. The buyers of tickets are thus not given a fair chance, such as they suppose they are getting, their winnings in each case being entirely at the mercy of the lottery firm, of whom the tickets are purchased.

PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Members of the Board Make a Tour of Inspection.

The Park Commission yesterday a part of the city parks yesterday afternoon. Central (formerly known as Sixth-street) Park was found to be in fine condition.

At Westlake Park the boathouse was examined with a view to attaching to its water side some kind of an awning that will protect the boats from the sun. On the north side of that park is the pipe through which it supplied the water for the lake. The point where the water comes in is about twenty feet above the surface of the water in the lake, and a plan is under consideration whereby an artificial waterfall may be constructed there, which will give the water a rugged and natural appearance, and also saving the edge from where the water drops made as wide as possible. By doing this and by having the external appearance as natural as possible it is believed a very fine effect can be produced. The trees which have been planted there in the last year or two in Bryant Park are now growing thickly, the ground between them being well cultivated. One of the ponds most apparent in this park is the supply of water.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

A Singular Case in Which a Demurrer is Sustained by Judge Ross.

Judge Ross yesterday sustained a demurrer to the complaint in the case of A. M. Teague vs. Ella Buckminster on the ground that no cause of action was stated. The case was a peculiar one, and was based on an agreement entered into on June 12, 1888, by Ella Buckminster and the defendant, of Bridgeport, Ct. It was said that Ella Buckminster was the daughter and A. M. Teague the sister of Margaret J. McKaye, deceased. There was some uncertainty whether the deceased left a will or not, and the parties named being desirous of making an amicable arrangement as to the disposition of the property, agreed that Ella Buckminster should be entitled to all of the estate, and that she should, when the estate was fully settled, pay over to A. M. Teague \$50,000 out of the property. If the same should amount to \$10,000 after the payment of all expenses. If a will was found giving the property, or any portion of it, to A. M. Teague, he was to pay over one-half the net amount received.

No will was ever found, and the estate footed up \$20,000 in value.

The plaintiff demanded her share of \$5000 under the agreement, but the defendant refused to pay, hence suit was brought to compel such payment.

Judge Ross sustained a demurrer to the complaint upon the reasoning that a cause of action is not stated.

NO CASE.

Wing Sing, the Chinaman who was accused of having attempted to rape the little daughter of a Mrs. Mandich, was held to answer yesterday at the conclusion of the preliminary examination in the Township Court, as the evidence appeared to be very weak and of a decidedly improbable nature.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

The physicians composing the lunacy commission came to the conclusion yesterday that Mary Blood was really insane, and the woman was therefore ordered committed to the Highlands asylum. At first it was thought that the patient, who is under indictment for the murder of her husband, was merely playing a part in order to escape punishment, and this idea was not wholly eradicated after the result of the examination was made known.

Court Notes.

C. G. Ellis, accused of embezzlement, was discharged from custody yesterday, the court granting him having been dismissed on motion of the District Attorney, in Department One.

The arraignment of Edward Hollister and Frank Morris has been set for Monday at 10 o'clock in Judge Smith's court.

Albert Byle, a native of Germany, was admitted to citizenship yesterday in Department One.

A motion for a nonsuit was denied yesterday in the case of Scheerer vs. Chase, administrator, by Judge Shaw.

A committee of members of the bar was appointed yesterday in Department Two to prepare resolutions on the death of Attorney Henry Roberts.

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FURNALD'S SENTENCE.

The Diamond Thief Gets Four Years' Imprisonment.

A Strong Effort to Secure the Fellow's Release—Side Lights on the Administration of Justice in San Francisco.

The San Francisco Examiner of Tuesday has the following:

"The sentencing of Walter Guy Furnal before Judge Dainfeldt yesterday aroused some very intense and bitter feeling among certain detectives and members of the District Attorney's office."

"Furnal is the man who was implicated in the stealing of the Jacobson jewels. Originally he was charged with grand larceny. Later on the police got a lot of evidence out of him to criminate others, and in return promised that they would lead him all the influence they could to make his sentence as light as possible."

"Furnal said he would plead guilty if the police did the right thing, so Capt. Lees saw to it that the charge was reduced from grand larceny to receiving stolen goods. The extreme punishment for grand larceny is ten years in the penitentiary, and for receiving stolen goods, five years."

"A week ago the Furnal forces and the prosecuting officials realized that the time was approaching for Furnal's release. Last Wednesday night Mrs. Garner, who was with Furnal in Los Angeles when he was arrested, visited Judge Dainfeldt at his house and begged him not to be as lenient as possible with the prisoner. Judge Dainfeldt told her plainly that the courtroom was the proper place to make such appeals."

"Lees had likewise promised Furnal that he would urge Judge Dainfeldt to impose a light sentence. He pointed out to the judge that Furnal had helped the detective department by his confession, and that both sides should be rewarded by chopping off several years of punishment."

"Saturday night Mrs. Garner visited the house of Judge Dainfeldt again and came near having hysterics in her efforts to induce the judge to let the leniency possible. She was told that Furnal would receive a proper sentence; that his plea of guilty and the assistance he had rendered the detectives would receive proper recognition, and that under no circumstances should she call again at the house. If she had anything to say she could come to the courtroom accompanied by some one from the prosecuting attorney's office, so that both sides should thoroughly understand what was being done."

"Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Homer got wind of these visits of Mrs. Garner, and he walked through his office and field and became very indignant. The more he thought of it the madder he got. He let some of his superabundant words be known to the District Attorney, and succeeded in firing the indignation of Bob Hogan, who represents the police department in the District Attorney's office. Hogan was indignant at the leniency shown to Furnal, and he was very considerate about the tricky methods and record of Furnal. Homer and Hogan became thoroughly worked up over the situation, and finally decided to go to Judge Dainfeldt on behalf of justice and point out the merits of sending Furnal to prison for as long as possible."

"Hogan pointed out that Furnal had gained enough when the charge against him was changed from grand larceny to receiving stolen goods. Showing him with any further benefits would be to practically destroy all punishment for his crime. Hogan set forth that Furnal was a very dangerous criminal and that the full penalty, five years, was none too soon."

"Judge Dainfeldt began to realize that there was something peculiar about the Furnal case and sent word to both sides that he would hear the case at 10 o'clock. He got together and discussed the whole matter before sentence was imposed."

"Instantly there was a commotion and fierce talking on both sides."

"Lees started to the District Attorney's office and soundly berated the mild-mannered Hogan for his intermeddling. He raged for ten minutes, and then slammed the door behind him, exclaiming, 'You may be gravely affected by your action in this matter, Bob.'"

"As for Assistant District Attorney Homer, he walked through his office and field and became very indignant. The more he thought of it the madder he got. He let some of his superabundant words be known to the District Attorney, and succeeded in firing the indignation of Bob Hogan, who represents the police department in the District Attorney's office. Hogan was indignant at the leniency shown to Furnal, and he was very considerate about the tricky methods and record of Furnal. Homer and Hogan became thoroughly worked up over the situation, and finally decided to go to Judge Dainfeldt on behalf of justice and point out the merits of sending Furnal to prison for as long as possible."

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"Lees started to the District Attorney's office and soundly berated the mild-mannered Hogan for his intermeddling. He raged for ten minutes, and then slammed the door behind him, exclaiming, 'You may be gravely affected by your action in this matter, Bob.'"

"As for Assistant District Attorney Homer, he walked through his office and field and became very indignant. The more he thought of it the madder he got. He let some of his superabundant words be known to the District Attorney, and succeeded in firing the indignation of Bob Hogan, who represents the police department in the District Attorney's office. Hogan was indignant at the leniency shown to Furnal, and he was very considerate about the tricky methods and record of Furnal. Homer and Hogan became thoroughly worked up over the situation, and finally decided to go to Judge Dainfeldt on behalf of justice and point out the merits of sending Furnal to prison for as long as possible."

"Hogan pointed out that Furnal had gained enough when the charge against him was changed from grand larceny to receiving stolen goods. Showing him with any further benefits would be to practically destroy all punishment for his crime. Hogan set forth that Furnal was a very dangerous criminal and that the full penalty, five years, was none too soon."

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BURNS. FOR MAN.

MUSTANG LILLIPUT.

Rheumatism. AND BEAST. Stiff Joints.

We will Rent you a Gas Stove. We will Sell you a Gas Stove on the Installment Plan, or We will Sell you a Gas Stove for Cash.

COLD. HOT. WATER. GAS.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

Of all kinds can be seen in actual operation at the office of the

Los Angeles Lighting Company,

457 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Gas Cooking Appliances from 75c up. Avoid the dangers of Gasoline by having your Gasoline Stove converted into a

GAS STOVE.

Wholesale Furniture, Carpets, Lace and Silk Curtains, Portieres, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Linoleums, Mattings, Baby Carriages, etc.

337, 339 and 341 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

AND TUMORS CURED.

No knife or pain. No pay until well.

S. R. CHAMLEY, M. D.

Office, 211 West First Street.

Please send this to some one with Cancer.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

Capital paid up \$500,000.00. Surplus \$1,000,000.00. Total assets \$1,500,000.00.

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LEGAL.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the application of the Young Men's Christian Association of Los Angeles (a corporation) for leave to mortgage its real property.

Upon reading and filing the petition this day presented by the Young Men's Christian Association of Los Angeles, state of California, for leave to mortgage its real property for purposes other than pecuniary, for an order authorizing and directing it to execute a loan not exceeding \$15,000 and to mortgage its real property to Security Savings Bank, a corporation of San Francisco, to secure said loan, the court, after hearing the parties and the evidence, do hereby

be applied to the mortgage indebtedness amounting to \$15,000 in favor of the Security Savings Bank and Trust Co., now a lien upon the property of said association.

It is ordered that Friday, the 30th day of July, 1

After I had been treated eleven years by six different doctors for consumption, and they had stated that I couldn't live two months, I took Dr. Wong's medicine and was cured in seven months. I enjoy excellent health and weigh 170 pounds.

MRS. A. M. AYEALA,
1612 Brooklyn Ave., Anaheim, Cal.

NEURIS AND CHRONIC DISEASE
quickly cured without the use of poisons. Several thousand cures. Ten years in Los Angeles.

DR. WONG,
713 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

Free Camping Grounds
—AT—
Redondo Beach.

Reasonable water rates. For particulars address **DR. WONG**

Wm. J. Broadwell
BANKER AND BROKER :
New Street, Union Trust Co. Building
NEW YORK.

Private Leased Wire.
Checks, Bonds and Grain Bought for Cash
and Carried on Margin

**INVESTMENTS OF HIGH GRADE
SECURITIES.**

Poland Address
Rock Bartholomew & Co
Water 216 W. First st.
TELEPHONE 1011

C. F. Heinzeman,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
107H MAIN ST., Lafrancos Building.

Dr. Wong's grandsons became blind in one eye. Dr. Wong restored his sight in three weeks' time.

A. LAUREL, Savannah, Cal.
After I had been treated eleven years by six different doctors for consumption, and they had stated that I couldn't live two months, I took Dr. Wong's medicine and was cured in seven months. I enjoy excellent health and weigh 170 pounds.

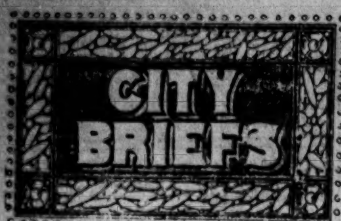
MRS. A. M. AVELA,
152 Brooklyn St., Los Angeles, CAL.
NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA quickly cured without the use of poisons. Four thousand cures. Ten years in Los Angeles.

DR. WONG,
713 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

Free Camping Grounds
—AT—
Redondo Beach.

Reasonable winter rates. For particulars address
W. H. HART,
Redondo Beach, Cal.

Fort Wagner assaulted thirty-one years ago today.



NEWS AND BUSINESS

The Weather.
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., July 18, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.95; at 5 p.m., 29.97. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 65 deg. and 73 deg. Minimum temperature, 59 deg.; maximum temperature, 74 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

A meeting of the wine grape-growers, wine-makers and distillers of Southern California will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, on Saturday, July 21, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. The object of this meeting is to act upon the proposition to organize the viticultural industry throughout the State, for the purpose of securing better prices for grapes and their products. Already this proposition has made very substantial headway toward that end, and many of the leading wine-producing counties. I would suggest that no sale of this and succeeding years' wine grape crops be made by you until you have fully realized the objects of this call, which can only be done by attending the meeting. Your attendance is requested. Respectfully, E. C. Bichowsky, Vice-President State Viticultural Commission and member of the Committee of Seven.

Special attraction on Redondo Beach Sunday, Slide for life, St. Clair and Burch, contortionists, and flying trapeze performance, swimming exhibition. Santa Fe trains leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m. Remaining last train leave Redondo at 5:15 p.m. Round trip 50 cents.

Santa Catalina Island. Wilmington Transportation Company's steamers making daily trips. Special excursion Saturdays and Sundays. See railroad time tables and display ad in this paper, or inquire 130 West Second street.

For good single, double and tally-ho turn-outs, at reasonable rates, go to the St. George Stable, 401 South Broadway.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Accident insurance best and cheapest. John B. Bushnell, general agent, No. 144 South Spring street.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber. H. Bolzman, 514 South Spring.

Buy the Whitney make trunk. Factory, No. 344 North Main street.

The late J. Roberts was a policy-holder in the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association of Chicago for \$10,000, instead of the Northwestern Mutual, as previously stated.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. E. M. Dolson, F. P. Choie, E. J. Burnett, I. Yorbak, Ester Paula, Charles C. Brown & Co., Howard Clark.

A postponed meeting of the News and Working Boys' Home will be held at the home at 10 o'clock this morning. Also a reception to the public in the afternoon, at which time donations of food, clothing or money will be thankfully received.

PERSONALS.

C. A. Johnson of Chicago is at the Nadeau. W. H. Clarke of Atlanta, Ga., is in this city.

W. Baur of China registered at the Westminster yesterday.

Charles H. Ruess, a prominent citizen of Yuma, is in the city.

James S. Barton of Kansas City is in town and a guest at the Hollenbeck.

M. A. Hall from New York is among yesterday's arrivals at the Nadeau.

Among the guests at the Nadeau are O. J. Brill and wife of Santa Fe, N. M.

Dr. H. G. Young, a San Francisco physician, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Philip Gaithe has gone to Washington, D. C., to take a government position.

L. J. T. Jaeger, a leading business man of Southern Arizona, is at the Hollenbeck.

Capt. J. A. Mellon of the Colorado River Steamer Company, was in the city yesterday.

J. M. Stewart and wife returned yesterday from a six weeks' trip to San Francisco.

S. O. Brown, a prominent merchant of Mexico, is in the city. He is stopping at the Nadeau.

Robert Paul of Tucson, ex-United States Marshal of Arizona, has been in Los Angeles for several days.

H. A. Owens, better known as "Chloride Jack," the well-known and successful mining operator of Arizona, is stopping at the United States Hotel.

Maj. C. D. Wick of the United States regular army at Fort Bowie, Ariz., accompanied by his wife, left yesterday for a few weeks outing at Catalina.

J. M. Bonner and daughter of New Orleans, who are spending the summer in California, arrived yesterday.

Among the recent arrivals at the Westminster may be mentioned Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Cummings of St. Louis and the Misses Hay of Saginaw, Mich., who are spending the summer in the State.

Among the guests at the Westminster are Mrs. B. B. Copley and her daughter from Aurora, Ill. They are spending a few days in this city before taking up their residence at San Diego for the summer.

DARING ROBBERY.

A Lady's Purse Snatched from Her Hand by a Thief.

A daring robbery was committed at the corner of Pico and Flower streets about 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A negro walking up to a lady who was standing on the corner waiting for a car, snatched the satchel which she was carrying out of her hand, making off with it at a rapid pace. The only witness of the outrage, a cripple, was unable to give chase, and as the lady left almost immediately, nothing further could be learned of the affair by Officer Bates when he arrived upon the scene. It is thought that nothing of value could have been in the satchel as no information has been sent to the police station by the lady robbed.

Mitwair Association.

The Executive Committee of the Southern California Midwinter Fair Association met yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. There were present R. H. Young of San Diego county, J. E. Newberry of Riverside county, and J. S. Slauson, Charles Slauson and Charles Forman of Los Angeles county.

A report was made on the condition of the finances of the association revealing the fact that the affairs were in good shape. A quantity of routine business was transacted.

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Newberry, it was decided to donate to the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles the carpets and furniture owned by the association.

NOTICE.

Time vouchers for labor of employees of the Southern Pacific Company will be paid at the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles, Cal., July 19, 1894.

BEER is what you want. Beer will make you stout. Beer will make you happy.

Specialty the St. Louis A.B.C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. C. F. A. Last, wholesale dealer.

Cured with a single bottle of Smith's Kidney Pills; never fails; guaranteed by Dr. M. Hale & Son, 225 South Main street.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN ARMY POST.

Los Angeles the Proper Place for One.

Chamber of Commerce Asks That a Regiment Be Stationed in This City Permanently—General Routine Business.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock. There were present Directors Forman, Jones, Klokke, Mullen, Freeman, McArthur, Grant, Parsons, King, Lankershim, Cohn, Jevne. President Freeman occupied the chair.

George Mason and Simon Reinhart were elected to membership. A communication was read from W. L. Merry of San Francisco, asking the Chamber of Commerce to telegraph to Washington, urging the California representatives to call up the Nicaragua Canal Bill and get it passed this session if possible, similar action having been taken already by all the principal chambers of commerce and boards of trade on the Coast. The secretary was authorized to telegraph to our Senators and Representatives as requested.

A communication was read from a San Francisco manufacturer, asking whether it would be possible to secure a subsidy in the establishment of a brewery in this city. It was moved and carried that encouragement or material aid could not be offered to propositions of an indefinite character, and that the board not be asked to consider the policy of offering subsidies to manufacturers.

The secretary was instructed to continue the sending of fruit to the soldiers' quarters in this city.

Director Lankershim offered the following resolution, which was carried by a unanimous vote:

"Whereas, during the late strike, the city of Los Angeles was the first city to which troops were sent from the regular army, and during their stay there have been no riotous proceedings of any kind, and whereas, the city of Los Angeles is so situated that all of Southern California, Arizona and the South Pacific seaboard is readily accessible to it;

"Resolved, that the War Department be requested to make this town headquarters for a regiment, so that this portion of the city may be at all times protected from internal violence and foreign invasion."

It was moved and carried that a committee be appointed to consist of the president and Directors Lankershim, King, Jones and Forman to ascertain what might be done toward procuring suitable sites for an army post, and to correspond with the authorities at Washington in the matter.

A communication was read from Mrs. B. G. Volz, secretary of the News and Working Boys' Home, setting forth that the home, during the past four years, has taken care of an average of twenty boys who are required to pay only 5 cents a meal and 5 cents for lodging. That the monthly expenses of the home are about \$140 beyond the amount collected from the boys, which the subscription amount to only \$70 per month. That the management has no desire to oppose or assist any newspaper in the city, but that it is working to bring the boys up to be self-supporting and to become good citizens.

It was moved and carried that it was the sense of the board of directors that the city of Los Angeles be requested to contribute to the management of the News and Working Boys' Home, and that the citizens of Los Angeles be urged to give it their earnest support in order that so worthy an object may be attained.

A special meeting of the board was called to take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the consideration of the proposed changes in the city charter. The board then, on motion, adjourned.

THE POLICE COURT.

Two Rather Important Cases Passed Upon by Justice Scammon.

The usual number of drunks and petty disturbers of the peace were arraigned and sentenced by Judge Scammon in the Police Court yesterday, after which two or three continued cases of greater importance came up for hearing.

The preliminary examination of W. L. Millender, charged with burglary, had been held for 2 o'clock, but the case did not appear at that hour and declared that they were not ready, although the prisoner had been arraigned more than a week ago. Deputy district attorney thereupon objected very strongly and defendant's attorney was obliged to make out an affidavit setting forth the reasons why they were not prepared to proceed with the case. But when this had been presented to the court counsel for the people again objected and the motion for continuance was denied. Evidence was then introduced showing clearly that Millender was the man who stole the watch and chain from Josiah Nell, the red man at the residence of F. M. Trap on Compton avenue, on July 7. No defense was offered.

LIKE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT, Consumption comes. A slight cough with your system in the scrofulous condition that's caused by impure blood, is enough to ruin it upon you. That is the time when neglect and delay are full of danger.

Scrofula. You can prevent it, and you can cure it, if you haven't waited too long, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. For every disease that has to be reached through the blood, like Consumption, for Scrofula in all its forms, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs, it is the only guaranteed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy know that their medicine perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh. To prove it to you, they make this offer: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter what your case is, they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

Each and every bottle of

TIP TOP COUGH SYRUP

is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All druggists at 50c.

PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY

No. 2 Market st. Piano, Furniture and Safe moving. Bargains and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 12.

fense was attempted and defendant was held to answer with bail at \$2000. Millender is now at the County Jail in default of bail.

The preliminary examination of W. E. Nadeau, the young dry goods clerk who was arrested for switching his employer out of various articles of wearing apparel, was commenced at 3 o'clock. He is charged with grand larceny, the complaint alleging that he stole a quantity of gent's clothing to the value of \$100 and over from the Firm of Harris and Frank, by whom he had been employed. Nadeau did not look very placid or cheerful when brought into court, and showed the effects of ten days' confinement in the County Jail in a scrubby beard and a disordered toilet. Mr. Frank of the firm of Harris and Frank was put upon the witness stand and testified to having caught the prisoner in the act of making away with an overcoat from the store about two weeks ago. He also identified a lot of neckties, underwear, socks and so forth, found in Nadeau's trunk, as the property of the firm, and stated that Nadeau had been subsequently arrested. Detective Aulse then told the court how he had captured the prisoner at Catalina Island about July 5, and how he had subsequently, after a fruitless search of Nadeau's trunk, discovered a large quantity of gent's clothing of every description. He also stated that he had found that a large quantity of these goods had been taken from other dry goods firms by whom Nadeau had formerly been employed. No testimony was introduced for the defense and no argument was made by defendant's counsel, C. C. Stephens, Esq. The case was continued until tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

BEER is our national beverage, and justly so as it does more for temperance by taking the place of whiskey than all the preachers in the country. Good beer like that made by the American Brewing Co. of St. Louis, builds you up. Try their St. Louis A.B.C. Bohemian bottled beer, which is the best on the market. Once used you will have no other. C. F. A. Last, wholesale dealer.

SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 538 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1029.

It Cures Headache

Scores of women in Los Angeles have been cured of sick and nervous headaches by the use of Dr. H. H. Hance's Compound, the medicine that makes people well. H. H. HANCE, 177 and 179 N. Spring St.

The Wonderfully Powerful Nerve Producing Remedy.

Confusion, Dizziness, Failing Memory, Nervousness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, etc., are cured by the use of Dr. H. H. Hance's Compound, the medicine that makes people well. H. H. HANCE, 177 and 179 N. Spring St.

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